

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Listing of the Claims:

1. (canceled)
2. (currently amended) A method of controlling the flow of wort (15) from a lauter tun (1), comprising the steps of:
controlling a control ~~vale~~ valve (16) and a height of a raking machine (5) in dependence upon a difference between a desired wort flow and an actual wort flow;
opening ~~further~~ the control valve (16) and lowering ~~further~~ the raking machine (5) if the desired wort flow is less than the actual wort flow and ~~vice-versa~~ closing the control valve (16) and lifting the ranking machine (5) if the target wort flow is more than the actual wort flow;
reducing the ~~desired~~ target wort flow if a an ~~further~~ increase in the actual wort flow is not to be caused by ~~further~~ an opening of the control valve (16) or lowering of the raking machine (5); and
additionally adjusting setting the desired target wort flow and the height of the raking machine (5) in dependence upon the turbidity of the outflowing wort so that an increase in turbidity will result in a ~~less-substantial~~ lowering of the raking machine and a lower ~~desired~~ target wort flow.
3. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2, and taking into account ~~both~~ the change with time of the position of the control valve (16) as an input variable, ~~and that fast opening of the control valve (16) leads to a decrease in the desired wort flow and to a lowering of the raking machine.~~
4. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2, and increasing the inflow of sparge water above the actual wort flow, if the actual wort flow remains below the ~~desired~~ target wort flow during a second wort, and reducing the inflow of sparge water as soon as the actual wort flow reaches ~~approaches~~ the ~~desired~~ target wort flow.

5. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2, and lowering a level in a lauter vessel (19), if the actual wort flow remains below the target desired wort flow.

6. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein and reducing the sparge water quantity is determined as a function of the spent grains resistance in the case of easy running brews.

7. (previously amended) A method according to claim 2, and taking into account, for triggering a deep cut, the position of the control valve (16), the actual wort flow (15), the height of the raking machine (5) and the turbidity.

8. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein, if the raking machine (5) if moved at least once during a second wort to a position lower then the lowest position to which has not been moved below a certain level during the first wort, moving the raking machine (5) has been moved during the first at least once to a low position during a second wort.

9. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2, and setting reducing the lautered amount of first wort, as a function of the spent grains resistance if a brew runs poorly during lautering of the first wort.

10. (currently amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein the time at which trub is added during a poorer the second wort is determined as a function of the spent grains resistance runs, the later the trub is added during a the second wort.

11. (previously presented) A method according to claim 5, and wherein said step of lowering a level in the lauter vessel occurs at the end of lautering a first wort.